

# Stat 401 HW7 Solution

§2.2: 1, 2, 3, 5(a); §2.3: 1, 2.

§2.2: 1)  $Y_1 = X_1 - X_2, Y_2 = X_1 + X_2 : (y_1, y_2) = (0, 0), (-1, 1), (1, 1), (0, 2)$

$$p(y_1, y_2) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{y_2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2-y_2} & ; (y_1, y_2) = (0, 0), (-1, 1), (1, 1), (0, 2) \\ 0 & ; \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

2)  $p(y_1, y_2) = \frac{y_1}{36}, y_2 = 1, 2, 3; y_1 = y_2, 2y_2, 3y_2; \text{ zero elsewhere;}$

So the marginal pmf of  $Y_1$  is:  $P_{Y_1}(y_1) = \sum_{y_2} P_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2), y_1 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9;$

$y_1$	1	2	3	4	6	9
$p(y_1)$	1/36	4/36	6/36	4/36	12/36	9/36

3)  $Y_1 = 2X_1, Y_2 = X_2 - X_1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X_1 = \frac{1}{2}Y_1 \\ X_2 = \frac{1}{2}Y_1 + Y_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}, |J| = \frac{1}{2}.$

So the joint pdf of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  is:

$$f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}y_1 - (\frac{1}{2}y_1 + y_2)} = e^{-y_1 - y_2}; \quad 0 < y_1, y_2 < \infty$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 & ; \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

5a)  $f_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) = -\infty < x_i < \infty; i = 1, 2;$

$$\begin{cases} Y_1 = X_1 + X_2 \\ Y_2 = X_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X_1 = Y_1 - Y_2 \\ X_2 = Y_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow J = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \Rightarrow |J| = 1.$$

$$f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) = f_{X_1, X_2}(y_1 - y_2, y_2) \cdot |J| = f_{X_1, X_2}(y_1 - y_2, y_2). \quad -\infty < y_i < \infty; i = 1, 2.$$

§2.3: 1)  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 + x_2, 0 < x_1 < 1, 0 < x_2 < 1.$

so  $f(x_1) = \int_0^1 (x_1 + x_2) dx_2 = (x_1 x_2 + \frac{1}{2} x_2^2) \Big|_0^1 = x_1 + \frac{1}{2}, 0 < x_1 < 1.$

$$\Rightarrow f_{X_2|X_1}(x_2|x_1) = \frac{f_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2)}{f_{X_1}(x_1)} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{x_1 + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2x_1 + 2x_2}{2x_1 + 1}, \quad 0 < x_1 < 1, 0 < x_2 < 1.$$

then:  $E(X_2|X_1=x_1) = \int_0^1 x_2 \cdot \frac{2x_1 + 2x_2}{2x_1 + 1} dx_2 = \frac{2}{2x_1 + 1} \int_0^1 (x_1 x_2 + x_2^2) dx_2$

$$= \frac{2}{2x_1 + 1} \left[ \frac{1}{2} x_1 x_2^2 + \frac{1}{3} x_2^3 \right] \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3x_1 + 2}{6x_1 + 3};$$

$$E(X_2^2|X_1=x_1) = \int_0^1 x_2^2 \cdot \frac{2x_1 + 2x_2}{2x_1 + 1} dx_2 = \frac{2}{2x_1 + 1} \int_0^1 (x_1 x_2^2 + x_2^3) dx_2 = \frac{2}{2x_1 + 1} \left( \frac{1}{3} x_1 x_2^3 + \frac{1}{4} x_2^4 \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{4x_1 + 3}{12x_1 + 6};$$

$$V(X_2|X_1=x_1) = E(X_2^2|X_1=x_1) - [E(X_2|X_1=x_1)]^2 = \frac{4x_1 + 3}{12x_1 + 6} - \left( \frac{3x_1 + 2}{6x_1 + 3} \right)^2 = \frac{6x_1^2 + 6x_1 + 1}{2(6x_1 + 3)^2};$$

$$2) f_{X_1|X_2}(x_1|x_2) = c_1 x_1/x_2^2, \quad 0 < x_1 < x_2, \quad 0 < x_2 < 1$$

$$f_2(x_2) = c_2 x_2^4, \quad 0 < x_2 < 1.$$

(a) Since  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$ , so we have:

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{x_2} \frac{c_1 x_1}{x_2^2} dx_1 dx_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{c_1}{x_2^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} x_1^2 \right) \Big|_0^{x_2} dx_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} c_1 dx_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{c_1}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow c_1 = 2$$

$$\int_0^1 c_2 x_2^4 dx_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \left. \frac{c_2}{5} x_2^5 \right|_0^1 = \frac{1}{5} c_2 = 1 \Rightarrow c_2 = 5$$

(b) Joint distribution:

$$f_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) = f_{X_1|X_2}(x_1|x_2) \cdot f_{X_2}(x_2) = \frac{2x_1}{x_2^2} \cdot 5x_2^4 = 10x_1x_2^2; \quad 0 < x_1 < x_2 < 1;$$

$$(c) P\left(\frac{1}{4} < X_1 < \frac{1}{2} \mid X_2 = \frac{5}{8}\right) = \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}} f_{X_1|X_2}\left(x_1 \mid X_2 = \frac{5}{8}\right) dx_1$$

$$= \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}} 2x_1 / \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2 dx_1 = \frac{64}{25} \cdot x_1^2 \Big|_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{64}{25} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{16}\right) = \frac{12}{25}$$

(d)  $P\left(\frac{1}{4} < X_1 < \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$f_{X_1}(x_1) = \int_{x_1}^1 10x_1x_2^2 dx_2 = 10x_1 \cdot \left. \frac{1}{3} x_2^3 \right|_{x_1}^1 = \frac{10}{3} x_1(1-x_1^3), \quad 0 < x_1 < 1$$

$$\text{So } P\left(\frac{1}{4} < X_1 < \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{10}{3} x_1(1-x_1^3) dx_1$$

$$= \frac{10}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} x_1^2 - \frac{1}{5} x_1^5 \right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{449}{1536}$$